

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of destroying formation in a body has the steps of introducing a tubular member into a body to an area of a formation with gripping means provided at a front end of the tubular member and having a plurality of gripping elements which are movable between an open position in which the gripping elements are spaced from one another around an axis of the tubular member and a closed position in which the gripping elements are located close to one without gaps therebetween to enclose a substantially closed space, moving a tube inside the tubular member axially in a first axial direction so that the gripping elements connected to the tubular member and to the tube are displaced to their open position to surround a formation, and then moving the tube in an opposite axial direction so that the gripping elements are moved to their closed position and form a substantially closed space to confine the formation inside the closed space, destroying the formation by a formation destroying element which is introduced through an interior of the tube and therefore into an interior of the tubular member with a working head brought in contact with the formation and rotatable to destroy the formation, withdrawing a device from a body with the formation and its fragments confined inside the closed space formed by the gripping elements in their closed position.